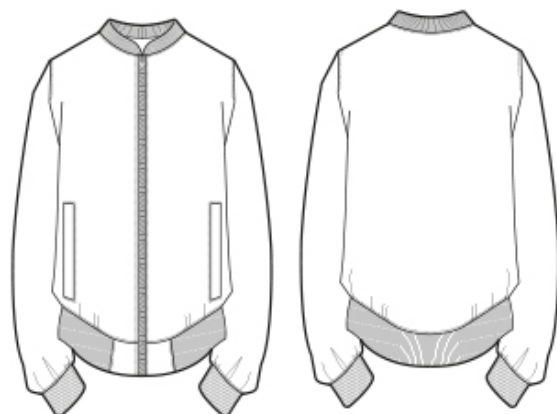


PATTERN

BOMBER JACKET



This pattern includes development

of the following features:

Enlarging the body panels to create a blouson shape

Lowering the neckline

Reducing the body length

Creating a knitted ribbed waistband with centre front tab

Lowering the armhole

Developing side front welted pockets

Creating a knitted ribbed collar

Enlarging the sleeve head

Developing a casual two-piece sleeve with knitted ribbed cuff

Developing a full body lining

STEP 1

DEVELOPING THE MASTER PLAN

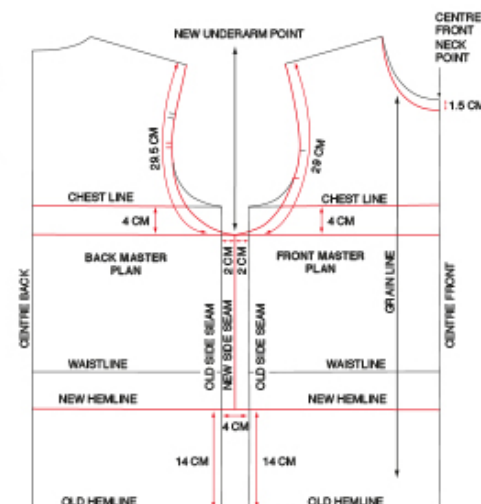
Start by selecting the basic men's body block, or by drafting the basic block according to the instructions on page 50. Cut a large piece of drafting paper slightly longer than the length of the shirt you want to develop and transfer the shape of the block and all marks, labels and instructions following the directions on page 50.



STEP 2

DEVELOPING THE LOWERED FRONT NECK AND ENLARGED BODY PANELS, LOWERING THE ARMHOLE AND REDUCING THE HEM LENGTH

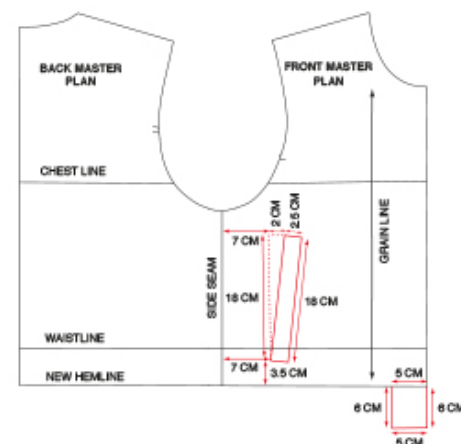
- From the centre front neck point square down 1.5cm, and using the basic body block as a template draw in the new neckline.
- Open up the side seam by adding in 4cm between the front and back body panels and repositioning.
- From the chest line square down 4cm on both the back and front. Starting from the new underarm point redraw the new armhole shape using the basic body blocks as a template. Transfer the back and front pitch points to their new positions on the lowered armhole.
- Square 14cm up the centre front and back from the original hemline to reduce the body length and create a new hemline.



STEP 3

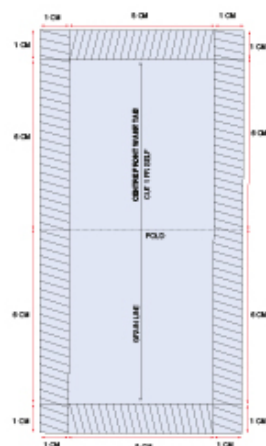
DEVELOPING THE SIDE FRONT WELTED POCKET AND CENTRE FRONT WAIST TAB

- From the new side seam square out 7cm along the new hemline towards the centre front and from this point square up 3.5cm and mark. Continue to measure up 18cm; this is the length of the pocket welt opening.
- At the top of this line, square out 2cm. Draw an angled line from this point back to the bottom of the 18cm line and create the rectangular welt opening 18cm by 2.5cm.
- The centre front waist tab is connected to the ribbed waistband and gives the zip stability through the rib. From the bottom of the centre front hemline square down 6cm and across 5cm. Join this point back up the hemline to create a rectangle.



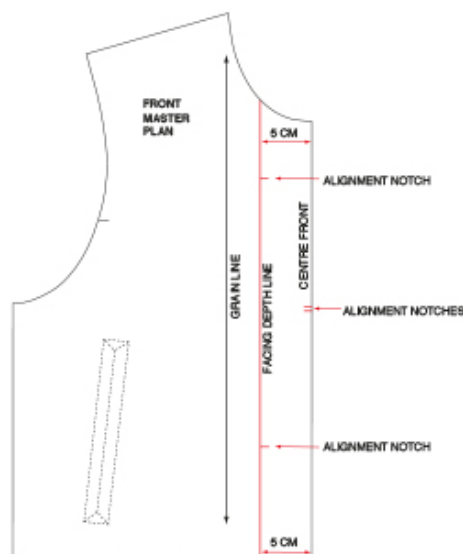
STEP 4 CENTRE FRONT WAIST TAB PATTERN

- Trace off the centre front waist tab onto a new piece of paper and, following the instructions on page 50, create the full pattern shape. Add a 1cm seam allowance to all sides to create the final pattern.



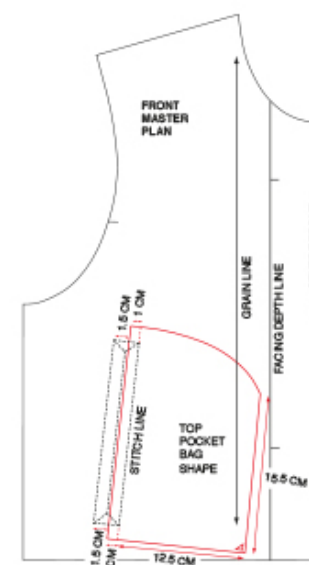
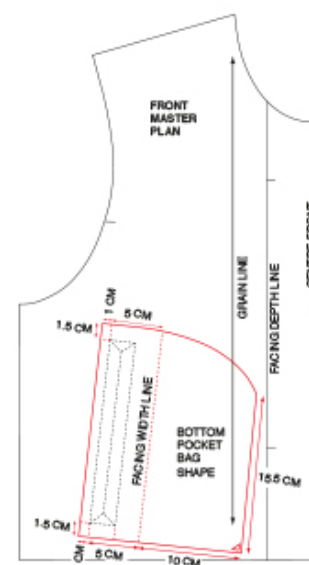
STEP 5 DEVELOPING THE FRONT FACING

- Measure 5cm back into the front body master plan along the centre front and draw a vertical line down adding alignment notches. This will become the width of the front facing panel.



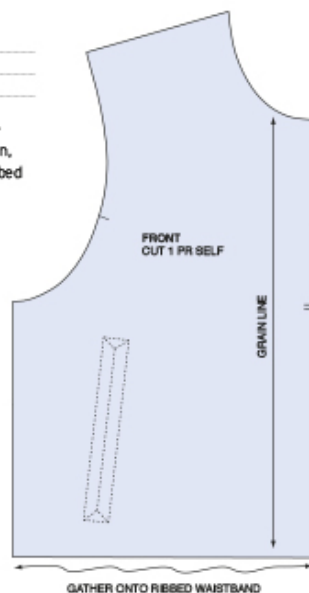
STEP 6 DEVELOPING THE FRONT WELTED POCKET BAG COMPONENTS

- The welted pocket bags will be developed on top of each other, one slightly shorter in width than the other. From the angled welted pocket opening developed in Step 3 measure 1cm back towards the side seam at each end and mark, and measure 15cm up and down from each end. Connect these points with a straight line.
- First draw the bottom bag shape. From the bottom of the line square out 1cm towards the centre front and mark and then a further 5cm (the facing width) and mark. Then measure out a further 10cm; from this point square up 15.5cm.
- From the top of the first angled line square out 1cm towards the centre front and mark and then a further 5cm (the facing width) and mark. Using a French curve connect this point to the line drawn previously. This creates the bottom bag shape.
- Draw in the facing stitch line by joining the points made to mark the facing width.
- The top pocket bag shape is exactly the same as the bottom but is reduced in width at the front as it is sewn onto the opposite side of the welt opening. Remove 2.5cm from the front leaving a 1cm seam allowance and a bag width of 12.5cm.



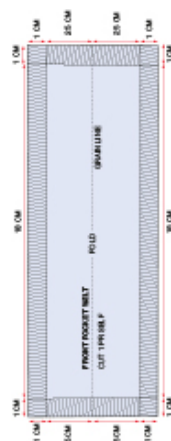
STEP 7 FRONT BODY PATTERN

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the front body pattern, adding the text 'gathered onto ribbed waistband' at the hem



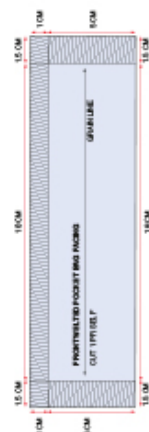
STEP 9 FRONT POCKET WELT PATTERN

- On a separate piece of paper, draw a horizontal box 18cm long by 5cm wide to create a rectangular-shaped front pocket welt. Divide the box in half lengthways, draw a line down the centre and label it fold.
- Add a 1cm seam allowance on all sides to create the final pattern.



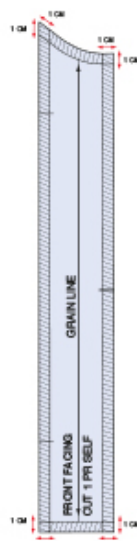
STEP 10 FRONT WELTED POCKET BAG FACING PATTERN

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the facing shape, adding a 1cm seam allowance to one side of the length and 1.5cm to each end.



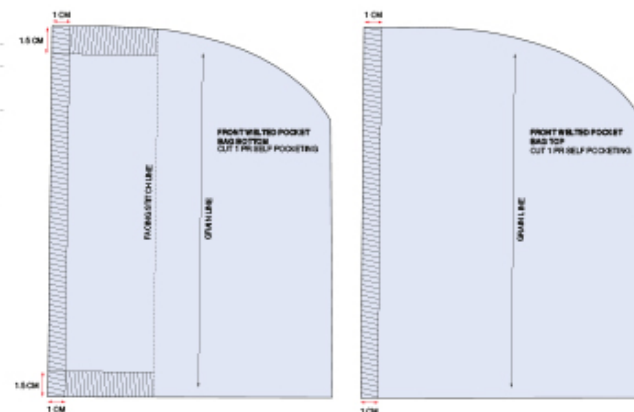
STEP 8 FRONT FACING PATTERN

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the centre front facing pattern, adding a 1cm seam allowance on all sides



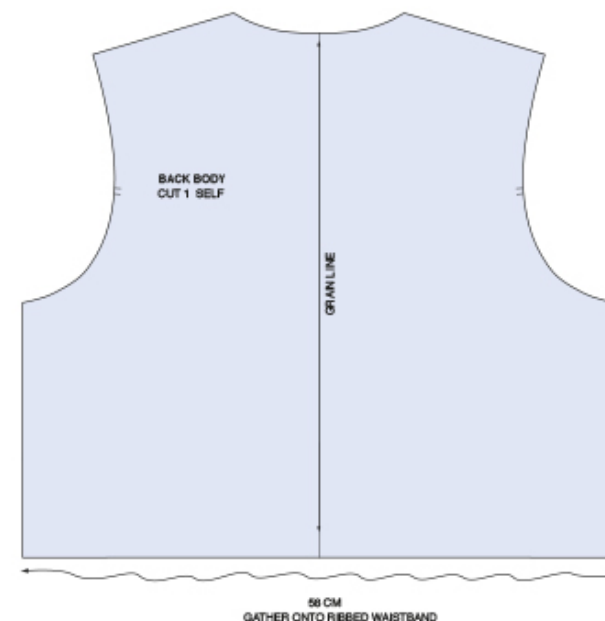
STEP 11 FRONT WELTED POCKET BAG PATTERNS

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the bottom and top pocket bag patterns. On the bottom bag pattern indicate the 1cm seam to one side of the length and 1.5cm to each end up to the facing stitch line.
- On the top bag shape indicate the 1cm seam allowance to one side of the length, which is then sewn into the pocket opening.



STEP 12 BACK BODY PATTERN

- Trace off the back body shape onto a new piece of paper and, following the instructions on page 50, create the full pattern shape, adding the text 'gathered onto ribbed waistband' at the hem.



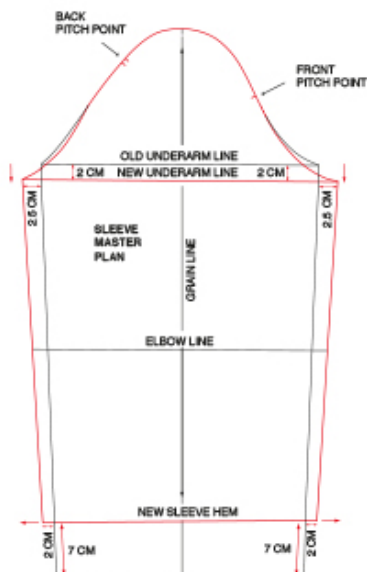
STEP 13 DEVELOPING THE SLEEVE MASTER PLAN

- Start this development by selecting the basic men's sleeve block, or by drafting the basic sleeve block according to the instructions on page 50. Cut a large piece of drafting paper slightly longer than the length of the sleeve you want to develop and transfer the shape of the block and all marks, labels and instructions following the directions on page 50. The design illustrated has a two-piece sleeve.

Casual two-piece sleeve

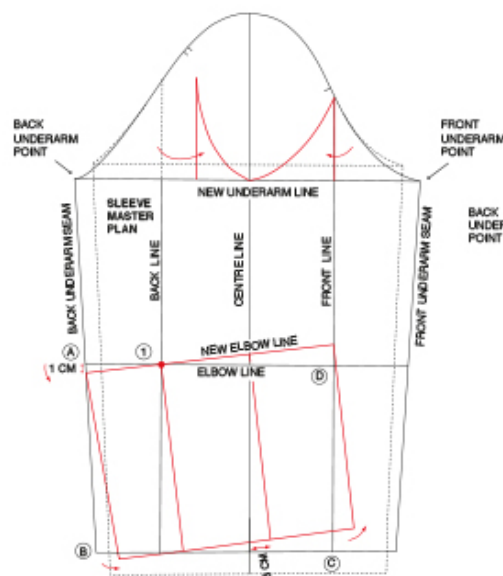
The two-piece sleeve shown here is for a casual jacket that retains the sleeve head shape of the basic sleeve block, unlike the tailored two-piece sleeve that has a padded sleeve head. The starting point is the basic sleeve block from which two panels - top sleeve and undersleeve - are created.

- The armhole for this jacket has been lowered by 4cm as well as widened by adding in 4cm volume at the side seam. You will need to extend out as well as lower the underarm line in response to this. Measure down 2cm from the underarm line and square across, at the same time extending each side by 2.5cm or until the sleeve head measurement is the same as the armhole measurement (taken from the front and back patterns). Always check the sleeve head measurements against the new armhole circumference, determining the ease relationship needed because of the fabric properties.
- Using the original sleeve block as a template draw in the front and back sleeve head shape. Mark the new lowered pitch points.
- From the sleeve hemline measure up 7cm on each side and square across to create the new hemline and reduce the sleeve length for the addition of the ribbed cuff. Extend the hemline by 2cm on each side for the gathered ribbed cuff. Draw in the new side underarm seams back up to the new underarm line.



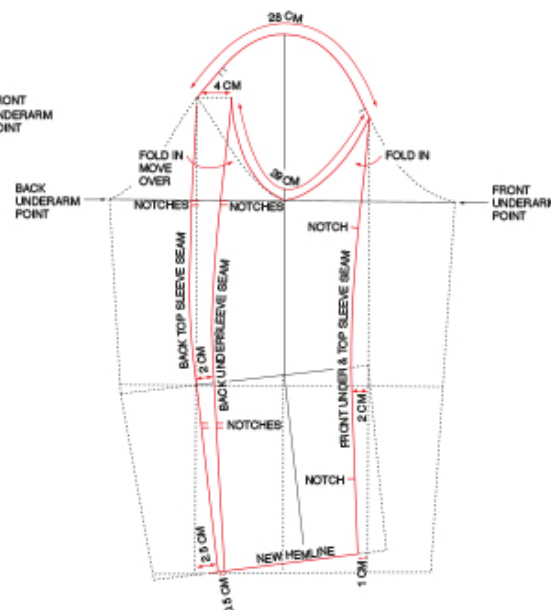
STEP 14 STARTING TO DEVELOP THE TWO-PIECE SLEEVE

- Divide the width of the new underarm line into four and mark. From these points square up to the same level as the sleeve head and down to the sleeve hemline to divide the sleeve into four sections widthways. Label the new lines back line, centre line and front line to recreate the frame of the original sleeve block.
- On the back underarm seam, mark (A) where it intersects the elbow line and (B) where it intersects the new hemline.
- On the front line, mark (C) where it intersects the new hemline and (D) where it intersects the elbow line.
- Mark (I) where the elbow line intersects the back line. The square created by points (A), (B), (C) and (D) will now be pivoted anticlockwise from (I) on the elbow line by 3cm, measured from the centre line at the hem. Do this by copying the square onto a separate piece of paper to pivot and draw in the new position.
- Trace the outer curve of the sleeve head from the point where the back line intersects the sleeve head down to the back underarm point onto a new piece of paper. Repeat for the curve from the forearm line to the front underarm point. Fold each curve in along the underarm line so that they meet at the centre line. Cut the shape out.



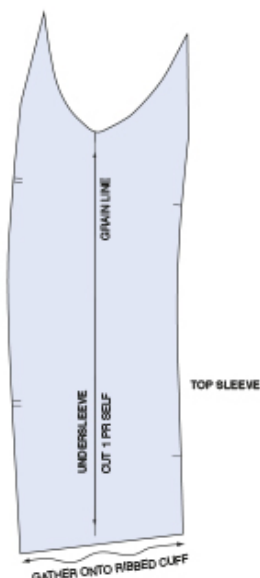
STEP 15 DEVELOPING THE TOP AND UNDERSLEEVE SHAPES

- Using the cut out shape, redraw the front armhole curve at this new position. For the back measure in 4cm from the point at which you separated the curve. From the centre of the underarm line redraw the curve to meet this new point to complete the undersleeve armhole shape; the remaining curve between the front and back lines will now become the sleeve head on the top sleeve pattern.
- To develop the front sleeve shape measure in 2cm from the front line at the elbow line and make a mark. Measure in 1cm from the front line at the new hemline and make a mark. Connect these two points with a gradual curve from the new hemline back up to the sleeve head; this line will become the top and undersleeve front seams.
- To develop the top sleeve back seam make a mark where the back line intersects the elbow line. From the back line measure in 2.5cm along the new hemline and make a mark.
- Connect these two points with a gradual curve from the new hemline up to the top sleeve head.
- To create the undersleeve back seam, from the back line measure 2cm along the new elbow line and make a mark. From the hem mark you established in the previous point measure a further 0.5cm and make a mark.
- Connect these two points with a gradual curve from the new hemline up to the armhole.
- Place alignment notches on the front and back sleeve seams.



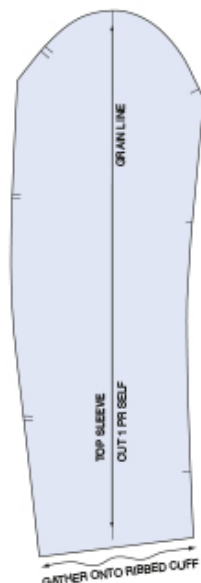
STEP 16 UNDERSLEEVE PATTERN

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the undersleeve pattern, adding the text 'gather onto ribbed cuff'.



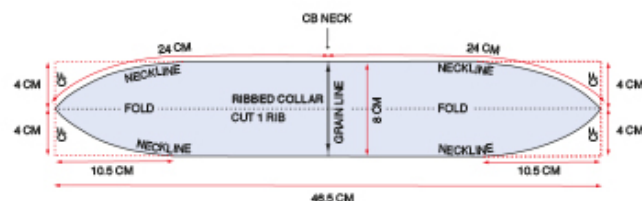
STEP 17 TOP SLEEVE PATTERN

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off the top sleeve pattern, adding the text 'gather onto ribbed cuff'.



STEP 18 KNITTED RIBBED COLLAR PATTERN

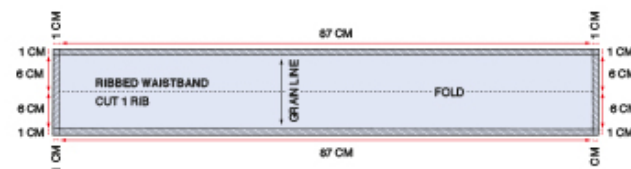
- On a separate piece of paper, draw a horizontal box 46.5cm long by 8cm wide to create a doubled folded ribbed collar. Divide the box in half lengthways, draw a line down the centre and label it *fold*.
- To shape the ends of the rectangle measure 10.5cm in from each end of the box on both sides and draw gradual curves back to meet in the centre at each end of the fold line.
- Once the collar is folded the neckline will be attached to the neck of the jacket to create the distinctive bomber collar.



STEP 19 KNITTED RIBBED WAISTBAND PATTERN

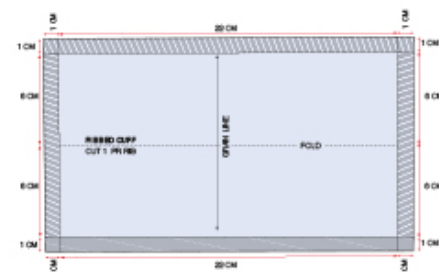
The ribbed waistband is constructed to be smaller than the hem circumference measurement of the jacket. This is so that the rib can be engaged to pull in the hem to create a snug fit. The general method of reducing the length of the waistband is to use three-quarters of the overall measurement. This may need to be adjusted according to the stretch and elastic content in the knitted rib. Test the stretch when developing the pattern. If your rib stretch ratio is greater, then reduce the length of the pattern until you achieve the look required.

- To calculate the length required, take the measurements from the body block, and divide the hem circumference by four. In this case, the half front and back body block measurement is 54 cm; multiply by 2 to get 108cm. Multiply by 2 the volume you added in Step 2 to give 8cm and add this to 108, giving a total of 116cm. Divide 116 by 4 to give 29. Multiply 29 by 3 to give 87cm.
- On a separate piece of paper, draw a horizontal box 87cm long by 12cm wide to create a doubled folded ribbed waistband.
- Divide the box in half lengthways, draw a line down the centre front and label it *fold*.
- Add a 1cm seam allowance to all sides.



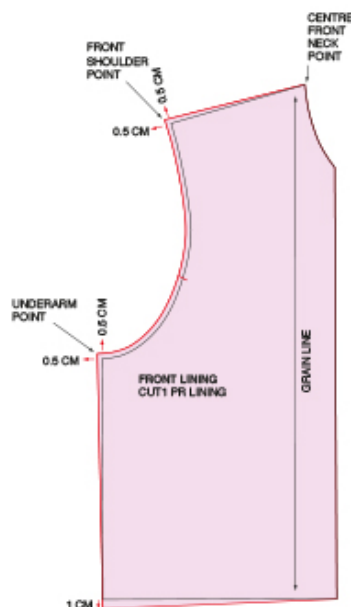
STEP 20 KNITTED RIBBED CUFF PATTERN

- On a separate piece of paper, draw horizontal box 22cm long by 12cm wide to create a doubled folded ribbed cuff.
- Divide the box in half lengthways, draw a line down the centre and label it *fold*.
- Add a 1cm seam allowance to all sides.



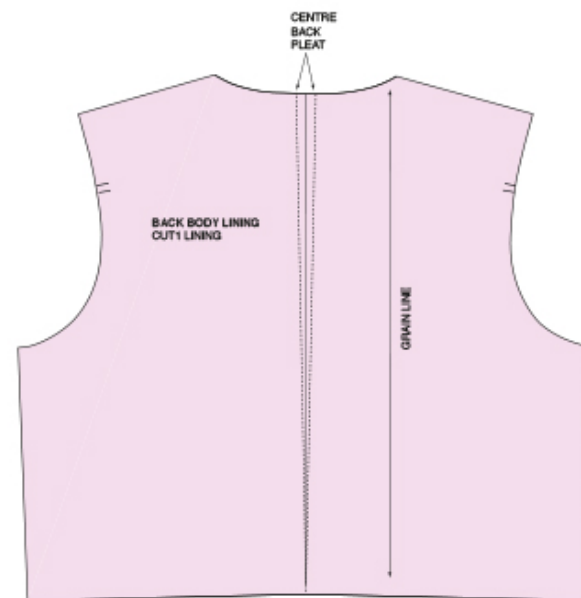
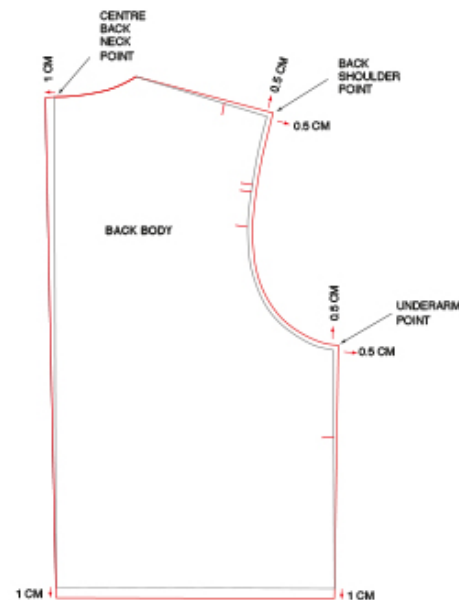
STEP 21 DEVELOPING THE FRONT LINING

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off a copy of the front body from Step 5. Remove the facing shape from the front. The remaining shape will become the front lining.
- Next you need to add ease by increasing the armhole width to allow for movement. From the shoulder point measure out 0.5cm and mark, and up 0.5cm and mark. Find the new shoulder point, and draw a straight line back to the front shoulder neck point.
- From the underarm point measure up 0.5cm and mark, and out 0.5cm and mark. Find the new underarm point and draw a line 0.5cm out from the original armhole back up to the new shoulder point.
- Extend the hemline down at the side seam by 1cm and draw a line back up to the centre front creating a wedge-shaped extension.
- From the new underarm point blend the side seam down to meet the new hemline.



STEP 22 DEVELOPING THE BACK LINING

- Following the instructions on page 50, trace off a copy of the half back body from Step 3. Before mirroring the shape over to create a full pattern, you need to add ease to the centre back to allow the lining to expand across the shoulder blades and also to increase the armhole to allow for movement.
- From the centre back neck point measure out 1cm and connect this point to the hemline; this will become the centre back pleat.
- From the back shoulder point measure out 0.5cm and mark, and up 0.5cm and mark. Find the new back shoulder point and draw a straight line back to the back shoulder neck point.
- From the underarm point measure up 0.5cm and mark, and out 0.5cm and mark. Find the new underarm point and draw a line 0.5cm out from the original armhole back up to the new back shoulder point.
- Extend the hemline down at the side seam and at the centre back by 1cm. Connect these points with a straight line.
- From the new underarm point blend the side seams down to meet the new hemline.
- Double over the shape to create the full pattern.



STEP 23 DEVELOPING THE TWO-PIECE TOP AND BOTTOM SLEEVE LINING

Matching the measurements

Having enlarged the armhole lining of the front and back body panels, you will now increase the sleeve head so that the measurements match. At the sleeve hemline increase the length of the lining so that when the arm is raised the lining will not pull the outer sleeve.

- Trace off a copy of the top sleeve from Step 15.
- From the crown point measure up 0.5cm and mark, and from the top of the front and back seams measure out 0.5cm and mark. Connect the front, the crown and the back with a curved line.
- From the new points at the top of the front and back seams draw a line down to blend in with the sleeve hemline.
- From each end of the sleeve hemline measure down 1cm and square across to increase the length of the lining.
- Trace off a copy of the bottom sleeve from Step 15.
- From the top of the front and back seams measure out 0.5cm to each side and make a mark. Find the new points at the tops of the seams and draw lines to blend in with the sleeve hemline.
- From each end of the sleeve hemline measure down 1cm and square across to increase the length of the lining.

